

July 2004



City of Redmond
Hazard Mitigation Plan

Document One:

Community Process
Development, Implementation,
Adoption, and Maintenance

COMMUNITY PROCESS

Development, Implementation, Adoption, and Maintenance

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Hazard Mitigation Plan defines a process for identifying, quantifying, and reducing risk in the City of Redmond. The plan is the product of hazard and vulnerability analysis, risk reduction planning development, action items and implementation process identification, through community processes.

The plan is divided into three sections:

The Community Process section describes the development, maintenance, implementation, adoption activates, and the participation of the resource agencies as well as the public.

The Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis or HIVA section describes the risks qualitatively and quantitatively and drives the goals, objectives and development of action items.

The Hazards Mitigation Plan is the third section. This section presents the vision of Redmond, as described in the Comprehensive Plan, in terms of risk reduction goals, objectives and action items.

The plan has been crafted so that future maintenance and implementation activities are captured within pre-existing City processes. The implementation committee includes the Public Works, Finance, Planning, and Fire departments, while the maintenance process is led by the Planning Department and is strongly tied to the comprehensive planning effort. The implementation process is linked to the CIP and budgeting process. These processes are comprehensive and have been designed to include public participation.

The development effort in producing this plan has taken three years, included public hearings, and City staff participation. Faculty, staff, and students from the University of Washington have contributed greatly in the development of all three documents that comprise this plan. In the future, the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be used to reduce community risk and move Redmond further towards sustainability.

INTRODUCTION

This is the first of three documents that constitute the City of Redmond Hazard Mitigation Plan, detailing hazards, vulnerabilities, risk reduction, and management processes. The other two documents are the Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) and the Hazards Mitigation Plan. The HIVA profiles both hazards and vulnerability and offers three probable disaster scenarios. The Hazards Mitigation Plan document identifies goals, objectives and action items. This document describes processes the City will use to implement, monitor, and maintain a Hazard Mitigation Program. It also describes the development process.

Adoption by the City of Redmond Council

201.6 (c) 5

The Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted by the City Council on _____, as Resolution # _____ and under the title _____.

Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

201.6 (a) (3)

The City of Redmond is participating with King County to produce a countywide plan. It is anticipated that the Redmond Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into the King County Mitigation Plan. However, it is also anticipated that the Redmond plan will be completed and adopted prior to the county plan. Additionally, the City of Redmond participates in several multi-jurisdictional planning processes with a direct bearing on risk reduction in the City. These include regional water issues, fire, medical and hazardous materials response coordination, regional land planning, and lifeline issues like the Olympic Pipeline and transportation.

PLANNING PROCESS

201.6 (c)(i)

The HIVA, and the Hazards Mitigation Plan document are the products of a number of contributors in the City of Redmond, supported by a research and development team from the University of Washington. Please see attachment x for contributor details.

Contributors Include:

City of Redmond

Mayor Rosemarie Ives was interviewed on April 4, 2002 on her vision and planning directions for Redmond. She also shared her growth plans and goals for the City.

Warren Shill, City Project Coordinator and Plans Examiner in the Building Division, provided guidance and direction as well as information for the plan throughout the winter of 2002.

Redmond Fire Department

Fire Chief John Ryan

Robert Schneider, Redmond Emergency Manager, was often in contact with others working on the project and aided in the gaining of information regarding the vulnerability of the City during May and June of 2002.

Bob Lovett, Fire Marshal, completed fire risk and wildland/urban interface fire assessments and emergency responses. He was also interviewed on March 12, 2002.

Desiree' Knemeyer, Supplemental Intern for the Redmond Emergency Manager, was involved in the revision and editing process of the documents.

Redmond Police Department

Commander Ed Billington worked with civil unrest and terrorism and gave elaboration during a meeting on February 15, 2002

Redmond Department of Planning & Community Development

Roberta Lewandowski, Planning Director, provided the comprehensive plan and community development guide process

Jim Roberts, Assistant Planning Director, provided comprehensive plan and community development guide process and economic development.

Kim van Ekstrom, Community Affairs Manager, organized news releases, television, and work with Focus Magazine.

Terry Shirk, Senior Planner, tracked economic development and compiled a list of historic structures in Redmond.

Dianna Broadie, Planner, aided in the development of the Comprehensive Plan and Community Development Guide related to the Old Town plan and historic structures. She created mutual understanding through three conversations taking place on February 15, April 19, and June 7, 2002.

Patrick Hirsch, Program Administrator, Community Affairs Division, worked with Redmond TV through taping of the sessions.

Sue Simpson, Plans Examiner in the Building Division, provided building code information related to earthquakes

Redmond Public Works Department

Bill Campbell, Assistant Director and Specialized Expert, provided information on landslides in the Redmond City limits.

Bob Franklin, FEMA Flood Insurance Program Coordinator

Thomas Barry, Engineer, Natural Resources Division, provided groundwater information during an interview on March 4, 2002.

Deborah Canfield, Engineering Technician, Transportation Division, provided traffic information during an interview pertaining mainly to traffic planning and isolation issues.

Kate Krafft, King County Landmarks Program Coordinator, was able to provide information on incentives for retrofitting. She had been interviewed on June 7th, 2002

Redmond Information Services Division

Eric McConaghy, Program Analysis (GIS)

University of Washington

Project Coordinator:
Bill Sanderson

Principle Investigators:
Bob Freitag
Frank Westerlund

Student Project Associates:
Andy Bohlander
Sarah Hawkins
Patty Julio
Ingrid Lundin
Suzanne Rooijackers
Colleen Whitten Srull

Hazard Inventory and Vulnerability Assessment

The groundwork for the Hazard Mitigation Plan began in the spring of 2001. This document identifies risk and vulnerability within the City of Redmond. Risk was defined as a function of the hazard and the vulnerability. After defining risk, the vulnerabilities of the City of Redmond to a variety of hazards, including earthquakes, flooding, winter storms, terrorism, civil disturbance, and wildland interface fires were identified. Vulnerabilities in the City of Redmond were found to include: the residents, small businesses, major corporations, regional lifelines, local government infrastructure and the historic district.

Scenario Development

Scenarios were developed to help guide actions items. The scenarios were developed to help illustrate identified vulnerabilities and facilities public participation. Three probable scenarios were developed:

Hazard Scenario 1: Large-Scale Regional Event

This event would impact the entire Puget Sound region and could be a shallow Seattle Fault earthquake.

Hazard Scenario 2: Small-Scale Localized Event

This event would more likely be scattered, smaller events impacting Redmond, such as a landslide that washes out a road and results in short-term isolation.

Hazard Scenario 3: Catastrophic Localized Event

This event is one that would cause extreme damage in Redmond, such as a pipeline explosion or a terrorist event.

Public Process

Public process was an important step in the creation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan document, the HIVA, and the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The process began in January of 2002 with background research done by University of Washington personnel and included interviews with City subject matter experts. An effort was made each step of the way to inform the public of Redmond and to solicit comments regarding the planning process and findings. City staff meetings were held to inform employees as well. Public presentations were held four times between February and May of that year, including a televised rebroadcast of the plan. By October 2002, the plan was made available to view on the Internet, and an article was printed in Focus Magazine. Since that time, the Hazard Mitigation Plan has been in the processes of addition and revision. However, continued public involvement in addressing mitigation issues has been accomplished through Comprehensive Plan and Community Development Guide updates and through the CIP process.

- January 2002 – UW & City begin mitigation work - Winter & spring quarter agreement.
- 1st qtr 2002 – Short Article in City's Focus newsletter.
- February 4, 2002 – Mitigation Class meets with Mayor. She discusses her position on growth and goals for the City.
- February 20, 2002 – Final presentation for the Hazard Mitigation Plan proposal. Gould Hall for City representatives.
- March 14, 2002 – Final presentation of the Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan (Joan Sterling/Tammi Clark/Luke Meyers - EMD attend), Council chambers
- April 19, 2002 – Class meets with Roberta Lewandowski, Planning Director, and discusses how a major catastrophe might affect our downtown.
- May 22, 2002 – Press release pertaining to the presentation of the Plan document.
- May 29, 2002 – Hazard Mitigation Plan document and appendices' public presentation televised live and recorded for rebroadcast – played on Redmond channel multiple times.
- June 18, 2002 – Received written Hazard Mitigation Plan document. Included in it were the Appendices to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Redmond Recovery and Restoration Plan, Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan proposal, and the Hazard Identification Vulnerability Analysis.
- August 2002 – Printed and copies sent to State EMD.

- September 2002 - Adoption by Redmond City Council of Community Development Guide update on Hazardous Liquid Pipelines. This update established minimum setback requirements from the Olympic Pipeline and was developed through a public process.
- October 4, 2002 – Plan posted to internet - Citywide email requesting comments.
- October 8, 2002 – Focus newsletter piece - 4 qtr published.
- March 31, 2003 - Public hearings on Preliminary Preferred Growth Strategies.
- May 6, 2003 - Adoption by Redmond City Council of Community Development Guide update to our Historic Preservation Regulations.
- May 20, 2003 - Assessment of Redmond's Water System Vulnerability by Economic and Engineering Services begins.
- June 16, 2003 - Adoption by Redmond City Council of Community Development Guide update to our Shoreline Master Plan.
- September 16, 2003 - Adoption by Redmond City Council of Comprehensive Plan Amendments to add an Updated Vision, Goals and Framework Policies Chapter.
- October 21, 2003 - Final adoption by Redmond City Council of the Wellhead Protection Ordinance. The Wellhead Protection Ordinance establishes regulations for the protection of the City's wells and aquifers and was developed through a public process.

Electronic forms of communication will be maintained in the future through all processes (development, maintenance, implementation, and adoption). Further, public meetings will be held during maintenance, implementation, and adoption. The public will be heard during budgetary hearings regarding chosen projects, including CIP projects.

Risk Assessment, Profiling Hazard Events, Assessing Vulnerability

201.6 (c)(2)(i), 206.6 (c)(2)(ii)(A), 206.6 (c)(2)(ii)(B), 206.6 (c)(2)(ii)(C)

These areas are well documented in the Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (Part Two of this plan). The document includes a description of all hazards in the jurisdiction; provides a description of all vulnerabilities in the jurisdiction; addresses the impact of hazards in the community; identifies types and numbers of vulnerable buildings; addresses vulnerability of future buildings; identifies the jurisdiction's repetitive loss areas; identifies the sources used to determine the hazards and vulnerabilities; indicates the data limitations; justifies the elimination of hazards as appropriate; identifies and profiles manmade hazards; identifies vulnerable assets; estimates potential dollar loss; describes methodology for estimate; describes land use and development trends; and describes related vulnerability.

Mitigation Plan

201.6 (c)(3)(I)

The City of Redmond Mitigation Plan (attached) describes the mitigation goals as long-term and global visions and indicates how the Goals were developed. Further, the Mitigation Plan reflects the findings of local and state risk assessments, as well as presents a long-term vision for

hazard reduction and enhanced mitigation capabilities. The Mitigation Plan details actionable objectives. These objectives will be evaluated annually as opportunities. Chosen opportunities will be added to a multi-year mitigation work plan.

Major Mitigation goals taken from the Redmond Mitigation Plan

1. Increase Community Resiliency to Large Scale Regional Events (including local government infrastructure, critical facilities, and lifelines).
2. Reduce vulnerability of single-family homes
3. Reduce vulnerability of small businesses
4. Reduce vulnerability of large corporations
5. Reduce potential for isolation - disrupted lifeline and infrastructure
6. Reduce exposure to high-risk facilities and utilities (including local government infrastructure, critical facilities, and lifelines)
7. Preserve and Enhance the Natural Environment
8. Reduce vulnerability of historic and cultural resources
9. Create recovery plan for Redmond historic district

Identification and Analysis of Action items

201.6 (c)(3)(ii)

The City of Redmond Mitigation Plan (attached) identifies a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard. The document identifies a range of specific mitigation actions for the reduction of risk to new and existing buildings and infrastructure, environment, and population. The Plan Administration and Mitigation section of this document details the process by which the community decided on particular mitigation measures and by which the community will decide mitigation measures to implement.

Further Analysis Requirements:

This Hazards Mitigation Plan and City of Redmond acknowledge that these action items have not gone through a rigorous and detailed environmental, historic or benefit to cost analyses. Although such considerations played a role in the prioritization of these action items, largely through the development of the probable scenarios, further analyses will be undertaken before these action items become scheduled for implementation.

CEPA, Historic Preservation Act, and benefit to cost requirements and guidance will be met by the City of Redmond. Also, the City of Redmond will take advantage of the newly developed benefit to cost software made available by FEMA before project implementation

PLAN ADMINISTRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

201.6 (c)(3)(iii)

Purpose

To describe the process through which the City of Redmond will manage the Hazard Mitigation Plan as a current document with goals, objectives and actions that are implemented on a yearly basis for the function of risk reduction. The primary products of this process are an annual evaluation document and a multi-year work plan for mitigation actions. Administration and implementation include the monitoring and evaluating of the effectiveness of the mitigation efforts, the capturing of opportunities, and the changing requirements of the community.

Primary Agencies

- Department of Planning and Community Development (Planning)
- Public Works Department (Public Works)
- Fire Department, Office of Emergency Management (Emergency Management)
- Department of Finance (Finance)

Process

Personnel from Planning, Public Works, Emergency Management, and Finance will form a Mitigation Implementation Committee. Planning, Public Works, and Emergency Management will serve as implementation planners, while Finance will advise on budgets and cost/benefit analysis. This committee will be convened by the Director of Planning and will lead the community effort in risk reduction. The committee will monitor the progress of the mitigation program and select and prioritize action items for implementation.

Annually, the implementation committee will:

1. Review the progress and effectiveness of mitigation actions and produce a report for the Mayor on the effectiveness of mitigation actions.
2. Review the Mitigation actions and identify opportunities to implement recommended action items.
3. Solicit mitigation ideas from City Department Heads and through public comment.
4. Identify internal and external funding sources. Emergency Management will identify complementary grant funding as available.
5. Rank current and potential actions according to risk reduction and implementation opportunity.
6. Task the development of external funding for risk reduction. Planning will take the lead in this effort.
7. Identify actions that will require a cost/benefit analysis and conduct them as required. The cost/benefit analysis will conform to current and standing Redmond policy.

8. Modify the goals, objectives and actions in the Mitigation Plan as deemed necessary to take advantage of risk reduction opportunities.
9. Coordinate action items with CIP process, the comprehensive planning process, and other City processes as necessary.
10. Create a proposal for multi-jurisdictional mitigation goals, objectives and actions.
11. Develop a multi-year work plan of actions (checklist attached).
12. Create an Outreach actions document. Identify and facilitate community actions including those of volunteers supported by the City. Emergency Management will take the lead in this activity.
13. Hold public meetings to keep the community informed on mitigation opportunities and what is being implemented to increase community preparedness.

Work Plan Checklist

1. Rate the mitigation actions.
2. Identify if the project requires a benefits/cost analysis.
3. Identify staff to perform the benefit/cost analysis as required.
4. Assign lead responsibility for each activity; oversight of implementation, and monitoring.
5. Assign City, community, and outside resources (volunteer, professional).
6. Assign a budget to each project.
7. Identify the source of funds, internal as well as external, and determine if the FEMA guidelines apply. Source: Attachment #4, "Guidelines of the Cost/Benefit Analysis of RDM Applications."
8. Assign the timing of the project.
9. Request comment on the impact of a budget from affected budgetary heads.
10. Schedule viable actions into a 3-year work plan.
11. Note any discontinued or completed actions. Identify reason and captured benefits.
12. Submit actions in the mitigation work plan into the budget process.
13. Revise the work plan to reflect the actions that were funded.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

201.6 (c)(3)(iii)

Purpose

To describe the process through which the City of Redmond will maintain and update its Hazard Mitigation Plan and the underlying documents. The process will aid the City in capturing opportunities and changing requirements of the community by basing the plan on current risk and strategic analysis.

Primary Agencies

- Department of Planning and Community Development (Planning)
- Public Works Department (Public Works)
- Fire Department, Office of Emergency Management (Emergency Management)

Process

The City of Redmond Hazard Mitigation Plan is a companion document to the Comprehensive Plan prepared by the Planning Department and will be prepared in the same timetable as the City's Comprehensive Plan. The responsible and lead agency for these mitigation actions will be the Planning Department. Planning will take the lead in maintaining the HIVA, revising the Hazard Mitigation Plan document, and recommending changes in and revising the Process document. These three parts constitute the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

In addition to driving the Hazard Mitigation Plan, the HIVA will influence the City Comprehensive Plan (planned land usage), the Redmond Recovery Plan, the Capital Improvement Process, and the Emergency Response Plan. Identified hazards from the HIVA are evaluated by the Mitigation Implementation Committee and prioritized. Priority projects are then coordinated into the Capital Improvement Process or the Comprehensive Planning process for funding and implementation.

As lead agency, the Planning Department will work closely with Emergency Management and Public Works in order to update the goals, objectives and actions annually.

The Planning Department will solicit public comments through public notices and meetings, plus meet with stakeholders annually to review proposed mitigation actions. Public comments and input will be considered by the Mitigation Implementation Committee. Additionally, Planning will maintain a Mitigation Plan web site. This site will include the current work plan, the Hazard Mitigation Plan, HIVA, and Community Process documents.

Schedule

The City of Redmond Comprehensive Plan is produced on a 5-year cycle. As a companion document, the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be updated on the same cycle. The update of the HIVA will be the initial step in developing both of these documents. In order to meet the planning schedule, the HIVA will be developed in 2004 with the completion of updated plans in 2005.

Goals, Objectives and Actions Scheduled for Work Plan Review 2003-2005

The following goals, objectives and actions are drawn from the Hazards Mitigation Plan, they broadly identify actions from which the implementation committee may select and draw specific action items. It is expected that the committee will modify these ideas or select alternative mitigation projects, as appropriate at the time.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AS TAKEN FROM THE HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

Goal 1: Increase Community Resiliency to Large Scale Regional Events

Objectives:

1. The City of Redmond will conduct structural surveys of its facilities against probable hazards and determine the costs/benefits of retrofitting.
 - a. Schedule feasible retrofits.
 - b. Secure all non-structural items that could be a hazard through non-structural retrofitting.
2. Locate critical functions in the most hazard resistant facilities.
3. Identify a viable alternate EOC location outside of the valley.
 - a. This location will be set up to facilitate the mobile command center.
 - b. Necessary equipment, communications, and information technology infrastructure will be pre-staged at this location according to a design for the site prepared by the Fire and Police departments.
4. Emergency Management will review the mutual aid agreements with Fire, Police, and Public Works, and recommend changes as required.
5. The City will work with neighboring cities and the county to update the existing Emergency Response Plan to include guidelines and operating procedures for dealing with inadequate resource shortfalls during the initial stages of a disaster.
6. The City will develop the ability to model its hazards and vulnerability using a GIS system, HAZUS, and other applicable software.
 - a. The City will develop the ability to capture vulnerable facilities, populations, natural systems, and infrastructure to generate risk maps by modeling the hazards. These capabilities will be used to create risk maps and HIVAs also used in preparedness, response, and recovery.
 - b. Continue risk mapping efforts and use to enhance mitigation into land use planning.
7. The City will enhance its "Disaster Preparedness" website.
 - a. Provide a web-based portal for public communication during all stages of a disaster.
 - b. The website will include information about 3-day preparedness, family planning, and local hazards.
8. Establish a relationship with a radio station(s) to distribute public information messages regarding preparedness and mitigation and to provide "official" emergency information.
9. Develop a series of regionally available public workshops or seminars to educate homeowners and local businesses on earthquake-resilient practices.
10. Review hazard zones and critical areas in Redmond (i.e., wetlands, aquifer recharge areas for potable water, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas) and restrict development in these areas through the Comprehensive Plan and ordinance.
11. Develop policies that will limit the placement of critical infrastructure facilities in hazard-prone or areas that are served by vulnerable lifelines.

12. Identify and publicize incentive-based programs to encourage homeowner mitigation actions.

Goal 2: Reduce Vulnerability of Single Family Homes

Objectives

1. Implement neighborhood-based risk reduction programs.
2. Reduce vulnerability to landslides.
 - a. Inventory slopes under City control.
 - b. Restore stability of degraded slopes through re-vegetation and slope stabilization efforts.
 - c. Work with other property owners to stabilize slopes.
3. Apply building codes requiring flood-proofed homes in the floodplain and regulations specifying no-fill floodplain, zero-rise floodway analysis, and vegetation retention standards throughout Bear Creek.
4. Develop partnerships with FEMA and local organizations to promote disaster mitigation and preparedness strategies.
 - a. Emergency Management will work with community-based organizations to promote mitigation and supportive preparedness actions.
5. Supplement the community's response capability after a disaster by recruiting auxiliary responders.
6. The Fire Department will create risk maps for the urban/wildfire intermix.
7. The Fire Department will create a program for reducing fuels and creating defensible areas.
8. The Fire Department will model hazardous material risk neighborhoods and target information to risk-prone neighborhoods. This information will include sheltering and evacuation information.

Goal 3: Reduce Vulnerability of Small Businesses

Objectives

1. Emergency Management will establish a relationship with existing community organizations to promote business continuity and risk reduction.
 - b. Train business owners to properly secure all non-structural items that could be a hazard through non-structural retrofit training.
 - c. Train business owners to create alliances and take mitigation actions that will protect supply chains and cash flows.
2. Community Development will design events to promote business risk reduction.
3. Emergency Management and Community Development will facilitate partnerships and sharing of resources between small businesses and large corporations.
4. The City will develop strategies to encourage property owners to retrofit un-reinforced masonry buildings.

Goal 4: Reduce Vulnerability of Large Corporations

Objectives

1. Use hazard scenarios and involve the business community in risk assessment. Conduct an economic impact analysis.
2. Develop a Project Impact-style program that focuses on raising citywide public awareness of business mitigation planning.
3. Partner with the Redmond Chamber of Commerce and the Small Business Administration to plan and develop a Business Resource Center.
4. Encourage large corporations to include their small business vendors and tenant businesses in their emergency management planning.
5. Facilitate cooperative agreements between large corporations and local small businesses in a recovery scenario.

Goal 5: Reduce Potential for Isolation - Disrupted Lifeline and Infrastructure

Objectives

1. Cooperate with neighboring jurisdictions, Planning, and transportation agencies to harden vulnerabilities of transportation routes.
2. Reduce vulnerability of key transportation routes within Redmond to natural hazard events.
3. Perform seismic upgrades of bridges and roadways.
4. Increase travel route redundancy.
5. Support transit systems through transportation improvements.
6. Reduce the vulnerability of utility infrastructure, hubs, and distribution systems.
7. Ensure adequate function of citywide Tolt water distribution.
8. Preserve the open and uncontaminated state of key aquifer recharge areas.
9. Assess the vulnerability of the electricity transmission center.
10. Reduce the vulnerability of wire-dependent utility systems.
11. Identify and mitigate points of vulnerability for sewer infrastructure.
12. Prepare for adequate waste storage and management in response to a hazard event.
13. Ensure public sector response capability.
14. Develop response strategies based on route priorities.
15. Strengthen private sector role in response capability.

Goal 6: Reduce Exposure to High-Risk Facilities and Utilities

Objectives

1. Reduce the risk surrounding an Olympic Pipeline rupture.
2. Reduce the vulnerability of high-risk utility and facility infrastructure to hazard events.
3. Ensure adequate response capability.
4. Educate neighboring residents about hazard and associated risks.

Goal 7: Enhance the Natural Environment

Objectives:

1. Restore natural drainage capacity and structure of streams and wetlands to address future changes in flows.
2. Identify areas of opportunity for stream and floodplain restoration following hazard events.
3. Identify areas of opportunity for storm water retrofitting to maximize drainage infrastructure.
4. Target landslide-prone areas for pre- or post-event restoration and acquisition.
5. Respond to changing patterns of hazard events, particularly floodplain modifications
6. Pursue public land acquisition strategies and landscape-level habitat coordination efforts.

Goal 8: Reduce Vulnerability of Historic and Cultural Resources

Objectives:

1. Create an inventory of un-reinforced masonry and wood-frame historic landmarks.
2. Develop incentives to encourage retrofitting.
3. Use hazard scenarios and involve the community in risk assessment.
4. Conduct an economic impact analysis.
5. Create venues to encourage community participation in retrofitting.
6. Integrate hazard mitigation planning into other future planning and program efforts: Washington State Downtown Revitalization - Main Street Program.
7. Enter into an Inter-local Agreement with King County.
8. Pursue funding for retrofitting. Ensure that historic landmarks located in Redmond's 100-year floodplain participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and pursue funding from the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program for mitigation projects.

Goal 9: Create Recovery Plan for Redmond Historic District

Objectives

1. Develop a post-disaster recovery plan for how Old Town will rebuild following a major event.
2. Form a task force to develop the plan, assigning a lead agency and public official, and identify all stakeholders.
3. Identify resources, timing, and priorities for funding and technical assistance. Develop justification for items and criteria rationale.
4. Adopt an interim development moratorium so recovery plan alternatives can be considered, while streamlining repair permits and exempting needs for public health and safety provisions.
5. Identify potential properties or sites in or near downtown for temporary housing, business resumption, and debris recycling/dumping, with the awareness that they could remain in place for longer than originally planned.
6. Assess need and consider integrating "Green Infrastructure" design solutions to detain, filter, and/or cool surface runoff in developed areas upstream from the Sammamish River.
7. Ensure Recovery Plan is consistent with community and stakeholder desires for the use of the Burlington ROW land, balancing recovery needs and long-term vision. Competing land use needs should be reviewed post-disaster to ensure priorities are met.
8. Preserve building height limits and any strategic open space by employing existing "Transfer of Development Rights" regulations to shift the density where it best serves needs of the community, natural resources, and transportation efficiency.
9. Actively pursue the vision of Old Town as Redmond's Main Street with pedestrian uses, character, and activity, and pursue specific urban design improvements.
10. Evaluate the relocating of public employees to generate more daytime population and/or pursue an anchor tenant, such as a cinema, to stimulate nighttime activity.

COMMUNITY PROCESS ATTACHMENT GUIDE

Attachment One: Modes of Emergency Management

Attachment Two: Mitigation Work Plan 2003-2005

Attachment Three: Definitions in Emergency Management

Attachment Four: Guidelines of the Cost/Benefit Analysis

Appendix One: Data Documentation Technical Guidance and Data Lists

Appendix Two: Data Documentation Template

Attachment Five: Comprehensive Plan Amendments and Adoption

Attachment A: Ordinance #_____

*Exhibit One: Planning Commission *****RECOMMENDATIONS******

Attachment Six: Interlocal Agreement

Attachment Seven: Model Recovery and Reconstruction Ordinance